अंतर्राष्ट्रीय और स्वदेशी बाजारों में एल पी जी की कीमतें

3976. श्री राम जेठमलानी: क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सही है कि अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार में एल पी जी की कीमत गत माहों में 2790 रु. से 3100 रु. प्रति टन रही है जबकि देश में इसकी कीमत 6820 रु. प्रति आंकी गई है;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो तत्संबंधी तथ्य क्या हैं; और

(ग) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय बाजार से एल पी जी को खरीदने के उपरांत, इसका स्वदेश में आयात करने के लिए भाड़ा, लदाई, उतराई, शुल्क और अन्य सरकारी करों एवं सीमा शुल्क जैसे उपकरों के रूप में प्रति टन पर किए जाने वाले अलग अलग खर्च क्या हैं?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (कैप्टन सतीश शर्मा): (क) से (ग) अप्रैल से जुलाई, 1994 के बीच एल पी जी के आयात के लिए भुगतान किया गया प्रति मीट्रिक टन औसत सी आई एफ मूल्य, सीमा शुल्क और घाट शुल्क निम्नानुसार रहा है:

रुपए

सी आई एफ मूल्य	6034.69
सीमा शुल्क(सी वी डी सहित)	1599.19
घाट शुल्क	100.00
महासागर घाटा	30.18

एल पी जी (पैकड डोमेस्टिक) का वर्तमान भण्डारण स्थाल पर मूल्य (उत्पादक शुल्क छोड़कर) 5309.19 प्रति मी. टन और एल पी जी (बल्क) (गैर अनिवार्य) का 1601.78 प्रति मी. टन है।

Guidelines for the Public Sector Oil Company

3977. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) *hether it is a fact that Government have directed the public sector oil companies to immediately amend the marketing discipline guidelines and introduce a stringent provision for terminating the LPG distributorship for defaulters; and

(b) is so, what are the details of the new guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The Marketing Discipline Guidelines for LPG have been revised. In the revised guidelines various malpractices and irregularities have been identified and, depending upon their gravity, penalties including fines, suspension of business and termination of distributorships have been provided for in the case of a number of malpractices and oil companies instructed to enforce them strictly.

Gas Pipeline from Iran

3978. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of gas pipeline project from Iran to India via Pakistan;

(b) what are the export potentials if this gas pipeline is opened to Arab countries also; and

(c) what will be the effect on the economy of Punjab it the facility of gas from Indo-Iranian project is made available to that State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) to (c) Bids have been invited for undertaking the feasibility study for the gas pipeline from Iran to India. It is too early to consider the state wise distribution of the imported gas. There is no proposal to export natural gas from India.

MarkeingofLPG

3979. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI TRILOKI NATH CHATURVEDI:
SHRI JANARDAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 7816 given in the Rajya Sabha on 15th June, 1994 and state:

(a) the quantity of LPG imported by the parallel marketeers till the end of June, 1994,
tngpthpr *vAtt*\ ttirir pynrjnpim handling rapacity;

(b) whether it is a fact that most of the LPG imported by private parties is being sold for commercial/industrial users; if so, what is the percentage of commercial and domestic users in the first six months of this year and what is the number of domestic users who have been given LPG connections by private marketeers so far;

(c) what is the price per tonne charged by PSU undertakings for LPG from commercial/ industrial users and what is the price charged by the private importers and whether because of the pricing system PSUs system have been at a disadvantage; and

(d) what is the present indegenous production level of LPG and what is the projected production for 1994-95?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHRAMA): (a); Upto the end of June, 1994, the LPG imported by the Parallel Marketeers is as.follows: Bulk— 19.3 TMT Packed — 5000 Cylinders of 11 kg. capacity.While the bulk LPG has been imported by using the facilities of Public Sector Oil Companies provided on commercial terms, the packed LPG has been imported by the private parties themselves. The parallel marketeers are still in the process of developing their own report handling and storage facilities.

(b) As per reports available, major portion of the LPG imported so far by parallel marketeers has been sold to bulk consumers for industrial and commercial purposes, details of which are, however, not maintained by the Government.

(c) With effect from 1.3.1994, the ex-storage point prices (exclusive of excise duty) of LPG charged by public sector oil companies from different categories of commercial/industrial customers are as under:

(Fig. in RS/MT)

Category	Essential	Non-essential	Exempted
Bulk LPG	10164	11601	4989
Packed LPG	11443	12443	5309

The products under p irallel marketing system are sold at market determined prices, the details of which are not maintained by the Government. There is no disadvantage to the public sector undertakings in the marketing of LPG on account of the parallel marketing system, (d) Indegeneous production of LPG in 199394 was about 2699 TMT (Prov.) and estimated production in 199495 is about 2516 TMT

Supply of LPG to Rural Areas

3980. CHAUDHARYHARMOHAN SINGH: SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the distribution area of a gas agency including the rural areas covered by it;

(b) whether Government are aware that LPG agency owuers refuse to provide gas connections to the consumers in the rural areas;

(c) if so, the rules/orders issued by Government in ths regard to the gas agencies; and

(d) the concrete steps taken by Government to obviate such irregularity'.'

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPTAIN SATISH SHARMA): (a) Normally the distribution area of an LPG distributor is within the municipal limits. However, in cases of nonviable distributors and those located in hill markets, area of operation is extended tothc rural areas also to make the distributorships viable.

(b) and (c) Owing to restricted availability of the product, marketing of LPG in the rural areas of the country in general has not been considered so far.

(d) Plans have been drawn by the Industry to set up additional refineries and import facilities for augmenting the supplies of LPG to cover more areas. Besides, Government has also permitted private marketeers to import LPG. These steps are expected to improve the availability'of LPG from 1997-98 onwards, which will enable marketing of LPG in rural areas as well.